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NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port—Mosquitoes abundant—Stegomyia calopus present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Rains continue excessive. Mosquitoes are abundant. They seem to be increasing in numbers. The *Stegomyia calopus* is the prevailing variety.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Aug. 3	Corinto.....	New Orleans, La., via Limon.	23	a 18	b 2

^a 14 for New Orleans and 4 for Limon.

^b Included in total of 18 from Greytown, Nicaragua, on steamship Corinto for Limon.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Inspection of vessels—Cholera at Manila.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 23:

Week ended July 20, 1907. Quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila, as follows: Cholera, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Cholera.—During the week covered by this report 2 cases which were suspicious of cholera were removed from a lighter and launch, respectively, to the San Lazaro Cholera Hospital for observation.

The first case was taken sick July 13, 1907, and died July 14. Clinically the case presented rather the symptoms of a severe ptomaine poisoning than those of cholera. The patient stated that he had eaten a large quantity of sour rice, and attributed his illness to that fact. Upon post-mortem examination the case did not show the gross pathological lesions usually encountered in cholera, but upon a careful laboratory examination being made of the intestinal contents virulent cholera organisms were isolated. One-half cubic centimeter of a peptone culture made therefrom injected into guinea pigs killed them in twelve hours.

The next case occurred July 16 in a person who had arrived in Manila July 13 from the province of Sorsogon and who was engineer of a small motor launch, which was brought in tow of the vessel upon which he reached here. He remained in good health until July 15, when he commenced to have pains in the arms and legs and other symptoms which are usually found in dengue patients. He attributed his illness to a large quantity of santol (a native fruit) which he had eaten on the morning of July 15. The next day after his illness began, however, he went into collapse and presented the general clinical symptoms of cholera. Actively mobile, curved organisms which agglutinated with cholera vaccine were isolated from his stools. He died July 19, and upon post-mortem examination the

case presented the usual gross pathological lesions found in cholera. Laboratory examination of the intestinal contents resulted positive for cholera organisms.

The first case attacked had been in Manila for several weeks, and so far as could be ascertained he did not come in contact with any person who had recently arrived from a foreign port, nor did he partake of any imported foods.

The bureau of health has made a most searching daily house-to-house inspection of the city, but so far no further cases have been detected. In view of the foregoing it is thought best to await further developments before imposing any outgoing quarantine detention on vessels leaving the port of Manila. Seven days have now elapsed since the last case and no further cases have been reported, nor has there been any marked increase in the daily death rate for the city of Manila.

During the week consular bills of health were issued as follows:

On July 15, 1907, the U. S. army transport *Thomas* was granted a consular bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at the Mariveles station. Cargo loaded at Manila was inspected and either passed or disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On July 15 the British steamship *Changsha*, with 71 crew and 7 passengers, en route from Japan and China ports to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

On July 17 the American steamship *Mauban*, with 48 crew, en route from Cochin, China, to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health and cleared in quarantine. Vessel was in quarantine while in Manila Bay.

On July 18 the British steamship *Inveran*, with 33 crew, coal laden, en route from New Castle, New South Wales, to Romblon and Legaspi, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality, month of June, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, August 9, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster:

Month of June, 1907.

Diseases of:

Digestive system.....	117
Nervous system.....	12
Circulatory system.....	4
Respiratory system.....	20
Grippe.....	7
Malarial fever.....	10
Tetanus.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	12
Nephritis.....	5
Congenital malformation.....	2

Diseases of—Continued.

Puerperal fever.....	3
Rickets.....	1
Accidents.....	2
Uncinariasis.....	7
Old age.....	2
Anæmia.....	3
Cancer.....	2
Total.....	211

Month of June, 1906.

Deaths 200